

# CHURCHILL LAUNCHES BITTER EXODUS INTO TOKYO ATTACK ON ATTLEE AND CRISIS MEASURES

## Businessmen Pack Planes

San Francisco, Aug. 8.

Two American air lines, planning a service to Tokyo reported today that they were swamped by inquiries and applications for passages to Japan in mid-August when the State Department will permit 400 businessmen to enter that country to renew foreign trade.

In Minneapolis, the Northwest Air Lines said it was "swamped by applications" with 104 persons seeking reservations for passage between August 15 and 20.

Pan-American World Airways, (Pacific Division) here is in the "same boat," it is reported.

It pointed out, however, that there is a "distinction between inquiries and reservations, because Japan is not open to unlimited travel."

Each passenger must have "individual clearance by the Allied G.M.C. in Tokyo for his entry and departure."

Neither the Northwest Air Lines nor the Pan-American have begun regular scheduled flights to Tokyo.

Northwest however has carried some passengers and Pan-American's "proving flights," in preparation for regular service, will take off on August 10.

The specific date on which the Pan-American hopes to begin regular service has not been set but tentative plans call for one plane to Tokyo next week.—Associated Press.

## Lost Plane Given Up

Nanking, Aug. 8.

A despatch from Tihua indicated that the Chinese Air Force has abandoned active search for a transport missing for nine days with American newspaperwoman Barbara Stephen, Brian Stevenson, son of the British Labour M.P., and 24 other passengers aboard.

Officials considered the aircraft to be definitely lost and are awaiting word of discovery of the wreckage by villagers in the area where it was believed to have crashed.—Associated Press.

Mr. Churchill said it was only "moonshine and humbug" for the Government to say that the court might deprive it of the power of the 1945 Act in the event of war.

Mr. Morrison, (leader of the House), interjected: "That is what we have done."

Mr. Churchill retorted: "That has not been done at all and I will read extracts to show how far Mr. Morrison's muddled interjection is a lie."

Mr. Churchill then said that

the failure of the Anglo-Russian trade talks had resulted

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# CRERAR POINTS CANADA'S TRADE IDEALS

General H.D.G. Crerar, Canada's foremost soldier, now on a visit to Japan, stressed at a press conference today the "practical interest of Canadian business to repair as soon as possible the havoc of war."

His mission to Japan, he said, underlined the Canadian Government's desire for revival of pre-war trade with Far Eastern countries.

General Crerar said that peace with Japan was regarded by the Canadian Government as the most important, "requiring the most careful study of all issues involved."

He said Canada's desire was to "contribute useful and sensible services to this task."

Japanese sources reported that General Crerar this morning conferred with five Japanese Cabinet representatives.

He declined to disclose the results of the talk, merely saying details should be available "within a few days" when the Canadian business group arrives.

Emphasizing Canada's world commercial role, he pointed out that although the country contains one per cent of the world's population, during 1938 it ranked sixth in world trade and in 1947 rose to third.

Canadian imports of Japanese goods between 1935-39, he said, averaged \$4,000,000 annually, while exports to Japan totalled \$20,000,000 annually.

He said the mission (which is spending one week in the Tokyo area and another week in the British occupation zone) hopes to be able to estimate the post-war problems facing Japan and report its findings to the Canadian Government.

General Crerar expressed admiration at the "manner and measure of the rehabilitation of Japan since General MacArthur arrived and accepted the very great responsibilities."

"If the Japanese people truly adopt and firmly promote the principles of democracy now being advanced by SCAP, the future of the country should be assured," he said.—United Press.

## COCKLOFT FIRE

Central Fire Brigade received a call at 11.00 p.m. yesterday to a fire at Lockhart Road.

Machines from Central Station and from Wan Chai Station were dispatched.

On arrival it was that the cockloft of No. 460, Lockhart Road, used for paint thinning, had caught fire.

The fire was under control before the arrival of the fire appliances.

It was reported that one employee suffered burns to both legs and removed to hospital by Ambulance.

## RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m., and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 9.62 megacycles in the 81 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.

H.N.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—Charlie Spivak and His Orchestra.

12.47 p.m.—"Every Day and His Like" (Musical Comedy).

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.

1.15 p.m.—"Tartini: 'The Devil's Trill' Sonata for Violin and Piano, Yehudi Menuhin & Arthur Dalsam.

1.30 p.m.—"Half an Hour with Gershwin."

2.00 p.m.—"London Relay: Parliamentary Summary, Colonial Affairs."

2.30 p.m.—"Xavie Curat and His Waldorf Astoria Hotel Orchestra."

2.45 p.m.—"Rush" at the Piano (Vocal and Ven Lynn (Vocal).

7.00 p.m.—Studio "Unit Requests" (Unit Victory Calling, Hong Kong Signal Station).

8.00 p.m.—"London Relay: World News."

8.15 p.m.—"London Relay: Home News from Britain."

8.18 p.m.—"Favourite Organists."

8.30 p.m.—U.D.C. Transcription Service: "Double Bedlam" Part 1. A Comedy Thriller with Naunton Wayne and Halliwell Hobbes.

8.30 p.m.—Orchestral Concert.

8.35 p.m.—"Saint-Saens—Beethoven."

8.45 p.m.—"Silence on Parade."

10.00 p.m.—"London Relay News."

10.10 p.m.—"Weather Report."

10.15 p.m.—"Relay from the Home Front."

10.30 p.m.—"Fred Darrow and His 'Gripes' Dance Orchestra."

11.00 p.m.—"Close Down."

## Jap Goods In Shanghai

Shanghai, Aug. 8.

Japan's largest post-war shipment of merchandise to countries in South East Asia has just passed through Shanghai.

Chinese commercial circles are still discussing measures to consolidate their position in the South Sea markets before Japanese competition reappears.

He declined to disclose the results of the talk, merely saying details should be available "within a few days" when the Canadian business group arrives.

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## U.S. Policy In Far East Hit

Buffalo, New York, Aug. 8.

United States foreign policy in the Far East has meant that China fares worse than former enemies, said Dr. Walter E. Judd (Republican representative from Minnesota and a former medical missionary in China).

Speaking at the final session of the Third World Convention of the Churches of Christ, Dr. Judd declared the Chinese could have made a deal with Japan, causing 100,000 additional American deaths.

China, however, fought with the conviction that Manchuria would be restored.

"We gave away the chief ports and railroads of Manchuria to the Japanese, even though we did not want them ourselves," he said.

Dr. Judd said that if, the Chinese had been our foes, they would have been like General Douglas MacArthur.

"They would be well administered."

"But they were not enemies."

They were our friends, so now they can suffer and starve."

"Is it any wonder?" Dr. Judd asked, "that the Russians do not take seriously the high-sounding moral pronouncements of Secretary George Marshall and Senator Austin?"

In an earlier address, Dr. H.R. Wei, Professor of Physics at the University of Nanking and adviser to the Chinese delegation to the UNO Atomic Energy Commission, said the world's salvation depended on the "Gospel of Christ."

He said that although the Chinese church faced the trials of atheism, nationalism and political idealism, "we are not disengaged. There is just one world. Its salvation depends on the gospel of Christ."—Associated Press.

## P.I. Refused A Seat

Lake Success, Aug. 7.

The United Nations Security Council refused today to give the Philippines a seat for debate on the Indonesian case.

In previous discussions Britain opposed giving a place to the islands and Australia and India spoke for the Philippines.

With seven affirmative votes necessary for passage, the council balloted six to zero with Britain, Belgium, Russia, France and Poland abstaining.

Australia had contended that the Philippines were vitally affected by events in Indonesia and India declared that the peace of all the southeast Pacific was threatened.

So far India, as one of the nations presenting the case, and the Netherlands, an affected party, have seats at the table along with the 11 delegates.

The two may participate in debate but have no vote.—Associated Press.

## U.S. AGENTS FOR JAPAN

San Francisco, Aug. 8.

Three American industrialists

en route to Japan to survey

Japanese industry for the War

and State Departments—

as well as for their own firms

—are among more than 900 passengers who sailed today on the American President Liner.

Marine Adder will call

at Hong Kong, Shanghai,

Manila, Honolulu and Yokohama.

The three industrialists are

Herbert B. Pierce, Charles P.

Grandjean and Eric Fesole,

vice-presidents respectively of

the International General Elec-

tric Company, the Otis Elevator

Company and the Standard

Vacuum Oil Company.—Associated

Press.

CASE QUITED

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

The prosecution today told the

International Military Tribunal

for the Far East that it was

abandoning the indictment, al-

leging that Hideki Tojo and

24 other Japanese leaders on

trial on war crime charges par-

ticipated in a conspiracy for the

control of the Netherlands East

Indies between 1928 and 1937.

This announcement came after

the defense placed on the wit-

ness stand Yutaka Ishizawa,

former Japanese consul-general

at Edytia, who was supposed

to tell the story of negotiations

leading to the Netherlands East

Indies-Japanese agreement con-

cluded on April 1937.—Asso-

ciated Press.

## New Korean Set-Up

Washington, Aug. 7.

The Secretary of State, General George Marshall, formally assumed responsibility for all civil affairs in Korea as the first step in his plans to take over from the Army in former enemy states.

This was disclosed tonight by Department source, who said Lt.-Gen. John Hodges, commander of the American forces in Korea, henceforth would report directly to Washington on all political, economic and cultural affairs.

It was emphasised that the change did not affect military matters and that General MacArthur remained Gen. Hodges' superior in all military affairs.

The Army had long sought to turn over in the State Department full responsibility for military government civil affairs in occupied areas.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island.—Associated Press.

## Counsel Critical Of Police Trial Procedure

Strong criticism of police policy in prosecuting without making full investigations and without satisfying themselves that their witnesses would be available was made by Mr. G. S. Hugh-Jones in Mr. W. H. Latimer's Court at Kowloon yesterday.

Mr. Hugh-Jones was appearing in defence of Chinese Detective So Chong-ting who was charged with demanding with menaces \$2,500 from Lei Hei on May 21 and with assaulting Lei Hei on the same date.

The case was first heard on Aug. 1.

It was then alleged that accused gave Lei Hei a beating-up with a pair of handcuffs and the barrel of his revolver, pulled him into the Tung Fong Restaurant, and on the way to the Police Station demanded \$2,500 as the price of non-prosecution for dredging Government-dumped silt.

Four crew members are missing and believed drowned but 10 others including the commanding officer were saved. The gunboat disappeared in less than four minutes.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island.—Associated Press.

## CHARGE AGAINST PILOT DROPPED

Shanghai, Aug. 8.

The District Court procurator today decided to drop prosecution of the China National Aviation Corporation pilot, Alfred Preston Moore, on charges of negligence causing the death of three Chinese farmers on April 25, 1947.

Moore, who was formerly a Marine flier and sometime employee of Senator Carter Glass, was flying a passenger plane to Lanchow with five passengers and a crew of three when the left engine of the plane failed. As he made an emergency landing in an adjoining field three farmers were killed.

Moore, who was formerly a Marine flier and sometime employee of Senator Carter Glass, was flying a passenger plane to Lanchow with five passengers and a crew of three when the left engine of the plane failed.

The bride, who entered the church on the arm of the Hon. Mr. D. F. Landrie, wore a gown of turquoise crepe de chine (designed by Josephine Cohen) with tulip veiling and carried a bouquet of orchids.

Attending the bride were Misses Margaret Gordon and E. Morrison as bridesmaids in gowns of orchid pink organza and carrying bouquets of tuberoses. Wearing a gown of turquoise crepe de chine (designed by Mrs. S. Rudroff) as Matron of Honour.

Mr. H. F. Hopkins discharged the duties of best man.

Following the wedding a reception was held at "Nittsdal" Shek-O. The happy couple later left on their honeymoon which will be spent at Shanghai and Formosa. The bride's going-away dress was of ice blue crepe.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States.—United Press.

There are two witnesses whom the prosecution wished to call but who were not available," he said.

"I don't want to make too long a comment on the case but some witnesses have been lying from the word go."

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Replies are awaiting at our  
offices for Box Nos. 308, 310, 312,  
313.

## WANTED KNOWN

PING KEE: Tailor and Dress-  
maker, 40, D'Aguilar Street,  
wishes to remind his pre-war  
customers and friends that he  
is now open for business at the  
above address.

## POSITIONS VACANT

WANTED by Local-Export firm  
experienced Chinese secretary who  
can take English correspondence  
independently. Must be able to  
speak Mandarin and typewrite.  
Knowledge of stenography pre-  
ferred. Apply P.O. Box 879.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from  
certified deck and diesel  
engineer officers (of foreign or  
Chinese nationality), ex-Navy  
Officers with five years or more  
experience and holding a full  
watchkeeping certificate for em-  
ployment in the Marine Department  
of the Chinese Maritime Customs.  
Particulars of contract may be  
obtained from the Office of the  
Chinese Maritime Customs, Marina  
House, Queen's Road, Central.

## FOR SALE

HOUSE: Seven Road, The Peak,  
facing Harbour. Located, but con-  
crete walls, floors and roof intact.  
Garden, Ground Lease expires  
1951. Reply to Box 316 "China  
Mail".

SAUCEPANS, Cutlery, Ladies'  
Shoes, Mag., Mirrors, Cocktail  
Trays, Ribbons, Cotton Thread,  
Raincoats, Sunglasses, Stationery,  
Powder Boxes, and other ladies'  
articles. V. M. Hammond & Co.,  
Union Bldg., Room 406.

## Beten's Beauty Salons

You can trust your personal  
Beauty Problems — your Per-  
manent Waves, Shampoo, Sota  
Tinting, Facials, Manicure  
Pedicure to Beten's expert  
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Lane Crawford's. Tel. 38161.

THE HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY  
GIVEN that an Interim Divi-  
dend of £2.0.0. per share (nett  
after deduction of Hong Kong  
Corporation Profits Tax) has  
been declared in respect of the  
year ending 31st December  
1947, at a rate of 1/2 27/32d.  
per Dollar.

THIS DIVIDEND WILL BE  
PAYABLE on and after  
MONDAY 11th August at the  
offices of the Corporation, where  
Shareholders are requested to  
apply for Warrants.

THE REGISTER OF  
SHARES of the Corporation  
will be closed from MONDAY  
28th July to SATURDAY 9th  
August (both days inclusive)  
during which period no transfer  
of Shares can be registered.

BY ORDER OF THE  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A. MORSE,  
Chief Manager

THE HONGKONG &  
SHANGHAI HOTELS,  
LIMITED.NOTICE TO  
SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that  
the Ordinary Yearly Meeting  
of Shareholders of The Hong  
Kong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.,  
will be held at the Registered  
Office of the Company (Second  
Floor, Exchange Building, Des  
Voeux Road, Central, Hong  
Kong) on Tuesday, the 12th  
day of August, 1947, at 12 Noon  
for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Board of Directors  
together with the Statement of  
Accounts for the year ended  
31st December, 1946, and re-  
electing a Director and the  
Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the  
Company will be closed from  
the 22nd July 1947, to the 12th  
August, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
E.H.P. WHITE,  
Acting Secretary

Hong Kong, 10th July, 1947.

RIOTS BREAKOUT IN TEL-AVIV  
Jewish Crowds Attack British Shops  
Terror Attack On  
Railways

Rioting broke out today in this strike-bound Jewish city and the police were called out to deal with crowds stoning shop windows in protest against the arrest of the Jewish Mayors.

A crowd broke into a British-owned grocery shop and threw rocks at other windows. Police reinforcements were summoned by radio from camps on the outskirts of the town, where they had waited during the three-hour Hagana 200,000 people.

Other than the stoning incident and the boiling of a police armour car which rolled past a crowd outside a theatre showing the Frank Buck film, "Jungle Terror," Tel Aviv was quiet.

Gangs, including men, women and children, threw up a barricade of almost every street corner to stop cars and remind the drivers that there was a strike on.

Haganah bicycle patrols cruised the streets, enforcing the strike, and I saw one group pursue a horse-drawn cart and force the passenger to alight.

## Irgun Reply

It was reported that the COG General MacMillan, was confer-  
ring in Egypt with Field Marshal  
Lord Montgomery on the possi-  
bility of clamping martial law on  
Palestine. Haganah announced  
tonight that the arrest of three  
Mayors who reportedly refused  
to give evidence of their al-  
leged contacts with the Irgun, would  
not halt the organization's war  
against extremists.

Meanwhile terrorists derailed  
twelve oil wagons from a good-  
train and damaged more than 250  
yards of track with an electrical-  
detonated mine between Ro-  
tary, north of Tel Aviv, and  
Galipol, it was officially stated  
in Jerusalem.

The first Palestine railway ex-  
plosion since Sunday, it followed  
(Continue from Page 2)

CNRRA Claims Immunity  
From Hong Kong Firm

(Continued from Page 2)

signs claim immunity, criticism,  
more or less severe, had been  
directed against the foreign  
sovereign but that such criticism  
was not actually relevant to the  
issue.

Replying for the plaintiffs,  
Mr. Potter submitted that the  
motion had no merit and was  
entirely unsound in law, and in  
reference to the facts, he stated  
that the action taken by CNRRA  
was very serious reflections on  
the Chinese Government, so  
serious that he was inclined to  
believe that no responsible  
officer of the Government of  
China knew of the present pro-  
ceedings.

He submitted that the fact  
that Mr. d'Almada did not know  
that CNRRA was a Chinese Govern-  
ment department at the time of  
the magisterial proceedings had  
bearing on the matter at all. If  
the actual position had been  
to the contrary, Mr. d'Almada,  
with his transparent honesty,  
would have told the Magistrate  
that CNRRA was a Chinese  
Government department and the  
question of immunity might have  
arisen and no order would have  
been made.

Counsel contended that the ap-  
plication made to the Magistrate  
constituted a substantive applica-  
tion tantamount to evoking the  
aid of the law and that therefore  
there could be no relief to  
CNRRA unless they sought to  
repudiate the application to the  
Magistrate, when they should  
have also brought the rice in  
sue or paid the money forming the  
proceeds of the rice into  
Court. They should not have  
kept the rice and at the same  
time flaunted the jurisdiction of the  
Court, as Mr. Bernacchi had at-  
tempted to make out that they  
could, he submitted.

As regards the history of the  
facts of the case, Counsel con-  
tinued, it was quite clear that  
the Magistrate would not have  
made the order, and very right-  
ly, if there had been any question  
of CNRRA later claiming  
jurisdiction immunity, and that  
Mr. Latimer explained carefully  
to the intending claimants to  
the rice that the order did not  
constitute a final determination  
of the rights of the parties, but  
permitted them to bring an action  
within six months. That was  
the time when CNRRA should  
have told the Magistrate, "We do  
not want the rice on these terms,"  
because a foreign Government  
was in exactly the same position  
as any ordinary litigant, Mr.  
Potter argued. A foreign Gov-  
ernment could not approve or  
reprobate.

Mr. Bernacchi made a further  
submission on behalf of CNRRA  
that once CNRRA was in pos-  
session of the rice and had dis-  
tributed the rice to the people of  
China the court had no jurisdiction  
to compel CNRRA to come in and  
prove their claim to the rice which,  
he contended, was public property.  
He said in support of his argu-  
ment that once CNRRA had got pos-  
session of the rice, rightly or  
wrongly, that was an end to the  
matter, and the court could not  
compel CNRRA to come in and  
prove their claim to the rice.

Mr. Bernacchi quoted various  
authorities and referred to a  
previous case before Mr. Justice  
Williams wherein the French  
Government had claimed a ship  
as French Government property  
and he, Mr. Bernacchi, appeared  
for the claimants and Mr.  
Eldon Potter for the French  
Government. The court in that  
case had upheld similar sub-  
missions made by Mr. Eldon  
Potter on behalf of the French  
Government.

**Difference.** At one stage of the morning's  
proceedings Mr. Eldon Potter  
remarked that the case under  
consideration was completely  
different from the French Gov-  
ernment case and that he would  
in due course level serious  
objection to action taken by  
CNRRA in this matter.

Mr. d'Almada protested that  
in all cases where foreign govern-

PEACE HOPES IN  
INDO-CHINA

**Salon, Aug. 7.**  
Hopes of peace in Indo-  
China, where the French and  
the Viet Namee Nationalists  
have been fighting since the  
end of December, have been  
revised by a statement by M.  
Emile Bollaert, French High  
Commissioner, that he would  
shortly disclose details of a  
new "charter" for Viet Nam.  
Both the French and Viet  
Namee have expressed a desire  
for an early end of  
hostilities, but the Viet  
Namee say the initiative  
must come from the High  
Commissioner. Their official  
Radio has expressed a conditional  
appreciation of M. Bollaert's  
statement that "colonialism in Indo-China is dead  
and is not to be revived."

Plane's  
Plunge In  
Cauldron

Everett, Mass., Aug. 7.

A small plane, groping  
through a fog early today  
to make an emergency landing, plunged  
directly into the mouth of a huge oil refinery  
cauldron and exploded.

The four occupants were  
burned beyond recognition, three  
being hurled directly into the  
cauldron. The fourth fell into  
a four-foot space between the  
double brick walls and was also  
burned by flaming gasoline.

The victims were Thomas  
Mandell, a Boston broker and  
ex-newspaper publisher, his twin  
daughters and the pilot. —United  
Press.

Sforza Visit  
To Britain

London, Aug. 7.

The long-delayed visit to  
Britain of the Italian Foreign  
Minister, Count Carlo Sforza,  
will now take place as soon as  
possible after the end of August.

An official spokesman of the  
Foreign Office announced that  
Britain had informed the Italian  
Government, following the decision  
of the Italian Constituent  
Assembly to ratify the Italian  
peace treaty, that the Foreign  
Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin,  
hoped the visit could take place  
in the early future.

While neither of the Foreign  
Ministers can fit in a visit in  
August, plans are likely to be  
made for September, provided  
that Mr. Bevin is not obliged to  
go to New York during the  
session of the United Nations  
General Assembly.

Originally the s.s. "President  
Fillmore," the ship has been  
lying idle for the past year off  
Stonecutters Island.

Of 15,803 gross tons, the  
"Panamanian" was built in New  
York and completed in 1904.  
During the war it was used to  
transport troops.

Two of the vessel's oil pumps  
have been sold to the China  
Light and Power Company.

GREEK SOVEREIGN  
UP

Athens, Aug. 7.

A considerable rise today in the  
price of the gold sovereign on  
the Greek market was believed  
to reflect the uncertainty of  
the Greek political situation.

While the sovereign was quoted  
officially at 126,000 drachmas  
by the Bank of Greece, buyers were  
offering outside the Bank 158,000  
drachmas. —Reuter.

...unintentionally deceived, and  
that therefore they were entitled  
to keep the rice and ask the  
Court to dismiss the claim.

Mr. Potter then delivered a  
lengthy submission, quoting many  
authorities in support of his  
arguments, that (1) CNRRA and  
the Chinese Government, by in-  
volving the aid of the law, had  
submitted to the jurisdiction and  
(2) that CNRRA was now estab-  
lished by its own conduct from  
pleading jurisdiction immunity

officially at 126,000 drachmas  
by the Bank of Greece, buyers were  
offering outside the Bank 158,000  
drachmas. —Reuter.

## Another Matter

Counsel pointed out that all  
the Court was concerned with  
was whether the action should  
now be dismissed on the motion  
before the Court and not with  
what might arise hereafter on the  
question of submitting to the  
jurisdiction for execution against  
Government property in case  
CNRRA should lose the action and  
a foreign recalcitrant Government  
should still refuse to honour the  
judgment of the Hong Kong  
courts. That, Mr. Potter said,  
would again be another matter.

Mr. Potter finally submitted  
that the whole question was  
whether CNRRA did apply for an  
order for restitution. If they  
did, they obtained only a de-  
fensible title, and not an absolute  
one subject to an action brought  
within six months, and their  
action after obtaining the order  
in taking delivery of the rice was  
tantamount to a ratification by  
the Government of China of the  
act of their official in making the  
application and thereby sub-  
mitting to the jurisdiction of the  
court. To rule otherwise would  
be to go against the authorities  
which ruled that complete justice  
must be done. Counsel concluded.

Mr. d'Almada protested that  
in all cases where foreign govern-

"CANTON"  
BACK  
ON RUN

The P. & O. Company's  
reconditioned liner  
"Canton" will make the  
first normal post-war  
voyage to Hong Kong in  
October.

A revised table of fares to  
Malaya and China shows a sur-  
prisingly small increase over  
pre-war figures, especially when  
the great increase in operating  
costs, as well as the cost of new  
tonnage, which is more than  
twice what it was in 1938, is  
considered.

To Malayan ports the First  
Class fare will now be £122, as  
against £93 formerly, a per-  
centage increase of 31.2, whilst  
Tourist Class fares will be from  
£24 to Hong Kong First Class  
fares are from £103 as com-  
pared with £103 an increase of  
28.15%; the Tourist fare is  
£49; and to Shanghai, the  
First Class fare of £139 as  
against £103 shows an increase of  
28.7%; the Tourist fare is  
£92. The minimum rate of ac-  
commodation is given in each  
case.

Previously on this service  
there had been only First and  
Second Class accommodation.  
Tourist class is now substituted  
for Second, bringing it into line  
with the services to Australia.

The "Canton" will be joined  
later on the China run by the  
"Carthage" and "Corfu" as  
soon as they have been recon-  
ditioned, and ultimately by the  
"Chusan," a new 24,000 ton  
ship now building at Vicker-  
Armstrong's Yard.

PANAMANIAN TO  
DISAPPEAR

THE S.S. "PANAMANIAN,"  
OF WALLEM AND COMPANY,  
IS TO BE BROKEN UP, THE  
"CHINA MAIL" LEARNED YES-  
TERDAY, BECAUSE OF OLD  
AGE.

Originally the s.s. "President  
Fillmore," the ship has been  
lying idle for the past year off  
Stonecutters Island.

Of 15,803 gross tons, the  
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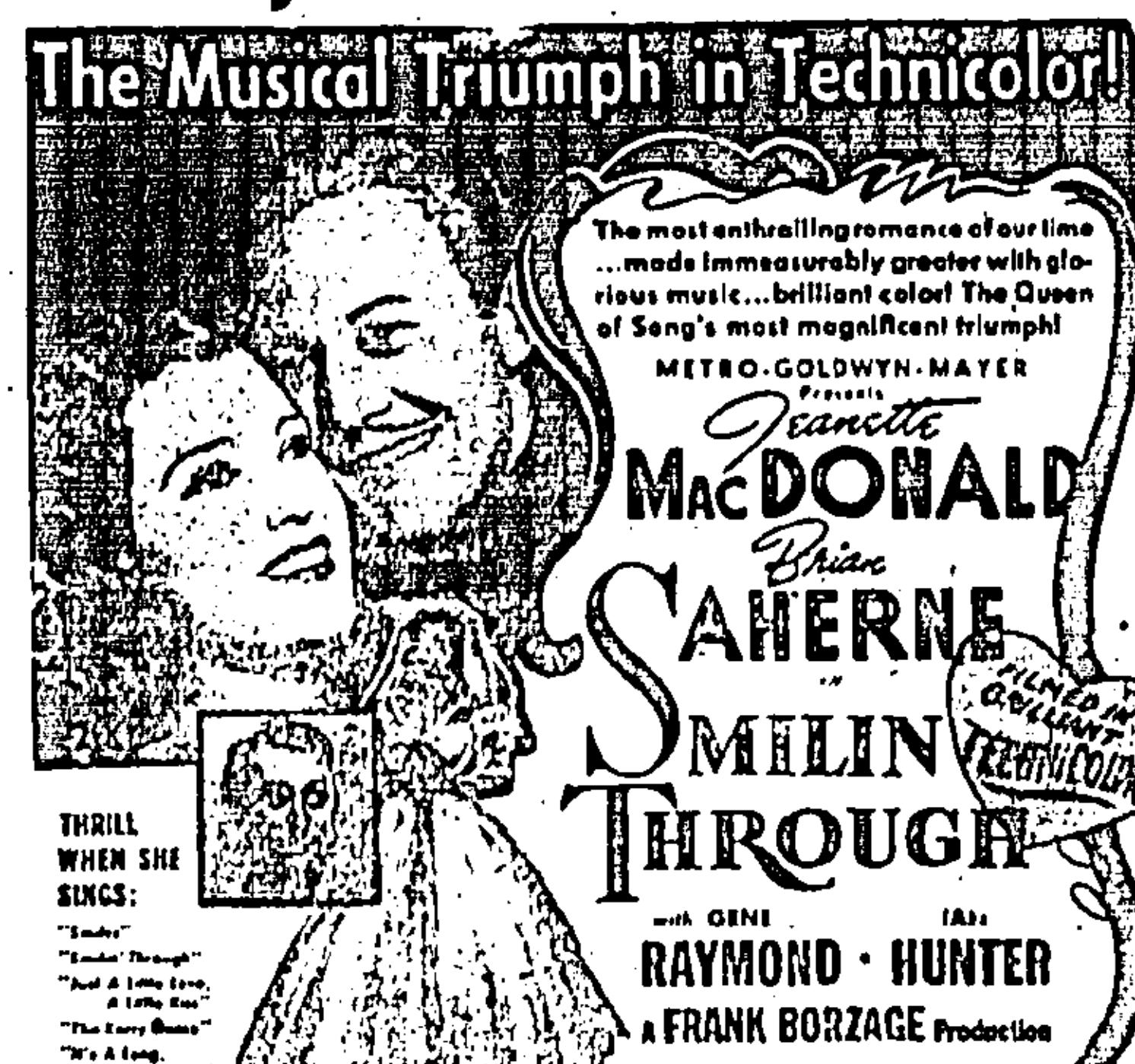
officially at 126,000 drachmas  
by the Bank of Greece, buyers were  
offering outside the Bank 158,000  
drachmas. —Reuter.

## Another Matter

SPECIAL TIMES **QUEENS** AT 2.30, 5.15 & 9.30 P.M.  
ALL SHOWS FULL YESTERDAY!  
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# GLOOMY FOOD PROSPECTS

## Low Level Diet Forecast For Asia

### Matter Of Saving Human Lives

Washington, Aug. 7. Diets in Western and Central Europe will be still lower next year and in Asia they will remain at very low levels, a survey of world food prospects by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation said today.

Drawn up for use of the third annual Food and Agriculture Conference, due to start in Geneva on Aug. 25, the survey said that with even more shortages and scarcities expected throughout Europe and Asia, the food problem of 1947 to 1948 "is a matter of saving human lives."

Compared to 28,000,000 metric tons of grain imported into the deficit areas in 1946-47, the minimum import needs for Europe, North Africa and Asia in 1947-48 were estimated at 34,000,000 to 38,000,000 tons. This estimate does not allow for any improvement in the bread ration.

Against this, the supplies of grain available for export from surplus countries, might be tentatively estimated at 39,000,000 to 34,000,000 tons.

In spite of larger supplies of some other food, particularly potatoes and sugar, the position will continue to be grim, the report said, adding that accumulated foreign exchange difficulties worsened the position for nations in a weak bargaining position.

#### Drought And Floods

Lumber, textiles, seeds, fertilizers and farm equipment would also continue to be scarce throughout most of Europe and Asia during the coming year.

As regards supplies in 1947-1948, the report tabulated these points:

Cereals—Because of a hard winter in Europe, drought in China and heavy rains in the United States, the harvest in the Northern Hemisphere would be lower than 1946-1947.

Only in the Soviet Union and certain other Eastern European countries was an improvement expected.

In the Southern Hemisphere, grain and rice were expected to exceed the drought-affected level of recent years, although it was too early to make a close prediction.

Potatoes—Europe's crop, shown on a larger acreage, should be heavier than 1946.

#### Machinery Need

Sugar—World supplies would probably be slightly better than

#### VICTORY

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8,000 MILES"  
DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN

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TECHNICOLOR FEATURE

"BAMBI"

A GREAT LOVE STORY  
RKO-RADIO PICTURE

NEXT CHANGE  
"TWO SISTERS  
FROM BOSTON"

#### "JANE"

NOW IT'S ONLY FAIR TO  
GIVE YOUR GEORGIE AND  
MY LYDIA TIME TO MAKE  
UP THEIR MINDS ABOUT  
EACH OTHER.

IT'S BENEATH  
OUR DIGNITY  
TO HARE HOME  
AND BREAK UP  
THE PARTY!

EXACTLY!—OUR CUE IS TO  
PAIR OFF—PLATONICALLY,  
OF COURSE!—NOW WHAT DOES  
THIS WEATHER SUGGEST TO YOU?

ER—  
SNOWBALLS!  
NO—TODDINGTON!  
WHY, SKIING,  
OF COURSE!

#### FAMINE THREAT

New Delhi, Aug. 7. Famine is today threatening the people of south-eastern Punjab, where the pre-monsoon rains have failed to arrive, and severe droughts in the Hisar district, bordering on the Rajputana desert, are causing the people to walk miles for water.

Carcasses of animals stricken by the drought are scattered across the country.

The authorities are rushing relief and cattle fodder to the stricken area.—Reuter.

#### FREIGHTER SINKS

McBourne, Aug. 8. The British freighter Mahia, unloading a cargo of match sticks, newsprint and chemicals from Canada at Melbourne's Victoria docks, was sunk at the dockside yesterday after a series of explosions and a fire that took the lives of 10 men.

Livestock products—Only a slight improvement expected in meat and milk. Continental Europe's meat was anticipated to be about 60 per cent of pre-war levels and is expected to continue.

Improvement of the 1948 harvest could be achieved by delivery of more fertilisers and farm machinery to areas of great need within the next six months. Because the world population was increasing by 16,000,000 to 20,000,000 yearly, a restoration of the food output to pre-war levels was not enough, said the survey. The answer to the shortages was to sustain the expansion of production.—Reuter.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

#### Siam Rice Shipments To Far East

Bangkok, Aug. 7. It is reliably understood that the Siamese Government has completed plans for the handling of rice shipments after the tripartite agreement ends on Aug. 31.

The tripartite agreement, concluded between Britain, the United States and Siam in May, 1946, provided that Siam would deliver 1,200,000 tons of rice to famine areas in the Far East.

According to information available here today, the Siamese Government will set up a new organisation called the Allocations Board to handle rice exports. This Board will work in close cooperation with the International Emergency Food Council and advise the Council every six months on available rice exports.

The International Emergency Council will advise its sub-committee at Singapore monthly on the available supplies, and the sub-committee will advise on shipping facilities.

It is understood that the Siam rice agency will handle shipments to Hong Kong, Malaya, Borneo and the Netherlands East Indies, the Continental Grain Company of New York to UNRRA, the American Commodity Credit Corporation to the Philippines and Korea, and the Indian Rice Syndicate to India.

#### Killearn Talks

A shipping coordination committee under the Siamese Department of Commerce will coordinate all shipments.

It is estimated that at the end of August, there will be 350,000 tons outstanding.

It is also understood that negotiations are at present under way as to whether shipments after August are to be free, according to the terms of the tripartite agreement, or whether they may be payable.

It was understood that Lord Killearn, Special Commissioner for South East Asia, who arrived here yesterday, will have important talks with the Siam Government on the question of rice exports from Siam after August.—Reuter.

#### Paris, Aug. 7.

Mr. Lewis Douglass, United States Ambassador to Britain, who participated in the Anglo-American economic talks here, left today by air for London.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7.

Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile to succeed that of Senor Rudolfo Llorente, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7.

Unconfirmed reports from the United States sponsored press alleged that the policemen have been sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and sent to Siberia.

Paris, Aug. 7.

Mr. Lewis Douglass, United States Ambassador to Britain, who participated in the Anglo-American economic talks here, left today by air for London.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7.



## NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO MANILA ..... Saturday, 9th August  
 HONG KONG TO BANGKOK ..... Tuesday, 12th August  
 HONG KONG TO MANILA ..... 12th and 13th August  
 HONG KONG TO BANGKOK ..... Friday, 15th August

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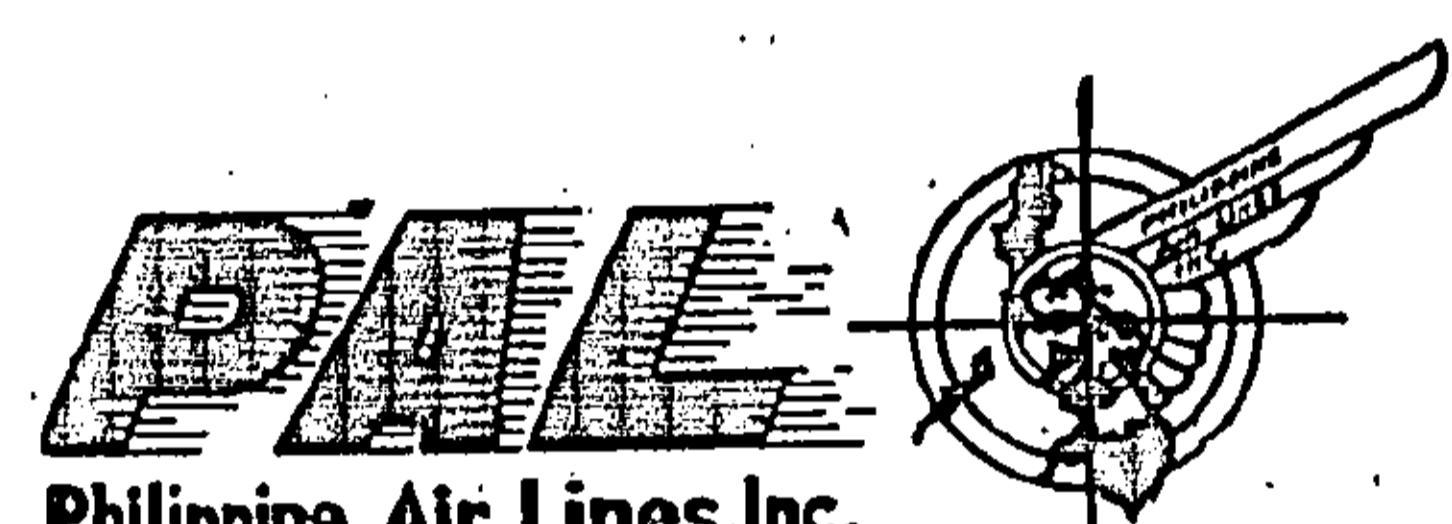
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## WEDDING

CLAREMONT-YOUNG.—On July 26, 1947, at the Church of St. Columba, Pont-st., S.W.1, Lieut. S. S. Claremont, R.N., son of the late Commander E. M. S. Claremont, R.N., and Mrs. Claremont, M.B.E., to Margaret, daughter of Sir Cyril and Lady Young, of Hong Kong and Shanghai.

## TOO HARD A BARGAIN

Breakdown of the Anglo-Soviet trade negotiations is a sharp disappointment for more than one reason. Wheat and timber from Russia would have helped us out of our economic difficulties, bound up as they are with the scarcity of dollars.

A mutually acceptable agreement might also have tended towards a softening of the political tension. Failure, on the other hand, could easily have the contrary effect, and in fact, the Soviet propagandists have steadily put out tendentious explanations of the cause of the breakdown. For this reason, it was particularly unfortunate that the statement by Sir Stafford Cripps should have omitted certain pertinent facts which left the British case somewhat in doubt.

The statement was admirably free from heat, but it might easily have refrained from omitting, at the same time, light on the points likely to be most closely examined in assessing the causes of disagreement. Sir Stafford

stated that agreement was reached on the quantities, prices and shipping conditions of the grain and timber and canned fish which the Russians offered, but left it obscure what these terms were. He also indicated that we were prepared to meet "at heavy cost" the bulk of the Soviet demands for extending the 1941 civil credits and reducing interest to one-half per cent., and that there was still a gap between these concessions and the Soviet negotiators' minimum terms; but did not disclose either the amount of the sacrifice we were prepared to make or the extent of the extra sacrifices for which the Russians still held out. Some of the details can be assumed. Under our long-term contract with the Canadian Government Britain will have received by the end of this month some 4,000,000 tons of wheat at a price of roughly £20 a ton; Britain is getting wheat from the United States at £27 a ton and from Argentina at over £30 a ton. What was the price of the million tons offered by Russia?

We may guess that it was about the same as that of the American contract—to which the recent fluctuations on the Chicago market, now tending downwards, are irrelevant—that is, around £27. This would involve the expenditure of £27,000,000. But on top of this the British Government were asked to pay a kind of commission by scaling down the interest on the 1941 civil credits and extending the period of repayment. Britain has already scaled down the Russian debt from £14,000,000 to £10,000,000, and reduced the interest from 3 to 2 per cent. The further sacrifice the negotiators were asked to make would have cost over £1,000,000. Meanwhile Britain would be buying Russian grain in sterling convertible into dollars (under the terms of the American loan agreement) when we could hope to buy the extra million tons at least as cheaply in North America without the hidden commission. It is no matter for wonder that the Soviet propagandists would wish the details of their demands to remain unknown, and should introduce the irrelevant point that the British Government (not yet having nationalised our whole economy) could not "assume commitments" to supply goods for which contracts had still to be signed with British manufacturers. It is, however, a matter for wonder that Sir Stafford Cripps, by failing to state all the facts, should have been ready to let a good case go by default.

If Tanghsien Was A Stroke Of Communist Propaganda It Succeeded, Says John Roderick, Who Tells Here Of

## A NEW COMMUNIST APPROACH IN N. CHINA

One of the most significant phases of the current Chinese Communists' offensive in North China and Manchuria now is the campaign to try to win over important Chinese businessmen and capitalists, many of whom are chafing under government restrictions.

I found evidences of this effort during a recent trip into Manchuria but the real evidence cropped up in Tanghsien, the big grain collection centre on the Grand Canal which fell into Communist hands a few weeks ago.

The Communists' attitude of generosity toward the Chinese middle and lower classes is generally acknowledged. It is almost redundant to say that the safest place in a besieged village is some lowly peasant's hut. These were almost never damaged by assaulting Reds.

Conversely, the Communists have taken some pretty stern measures against the well-to-do or very rich. Usually their food stocks and other commodities were re-distributed or their land parcelled out.

But Tanghsien was a notable exception.

There rich merchants quakingly awaited the entry of the Reds. But their fears were allayed. The Reds let them keep all their goods and told them their business would be left intact.

"May we be permitted to leave town?" one of them asked.

"Certainly," replied a Red administrator. "You may go to Tientsin, Shanghai, Peiping—wherever you wish. When you return, your business will be waiting."

I talked to some of these merchants and businessmen who poured into Tanghsien and told their story. They did not look much like refugees.

They were not slow in com-

municating their experiences to eager Tientsin businessmen. The results, as the Communists had probably calculated, have been tremendous.

For weeks Tientsin merchants and capitalists had been living in dread of a Communist attack. Elaborate defence measures, extraordinary curfews and many newspaper false alarms contributed to this fear.

Now the uneasiness is being replaced by a feeling of "Let's wait and see."

If Tanghsien was a stroke of Communist propaganda, it has apparently succeeded. First of all, it fell on rich soil because business, both foreign and Chinese, has never been so dismal as it is in Tientsin today.

Foreign firms have been threated by import and export restrictions which daily multiply. One big British department store which has served Tientsin for nearly 30 years is now selling out because the Chinese National

Government will not permit even the small import of textiles.

In view of the heavy burdens imposed on American, British, French and other businesses, it seems logical to conclude that Chinese firms must be benefiting; but this is not the case. The Government monopoly is driving even these firms to the wall.

Instability of the exchange rate is a contributing factor. Both Chinese and foreign traders are known to be suffering.

One foreign observer who makes it a point to study trade conditions made this observation on the present restrictions:

"The Chinese National Government is building up some of the most influential ill will in its history."

Another added:

"If the Wedemeyer Mission wants to know first-hand how American and other businesses are faring in China, let them come here. (Tientsin).—Associated Press.

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I'd cut down a little on the bridge playing if I were you! Notice that whenever I tap his shins he hollers 'two spades'!"

## BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

NOBODY GOOD  
ON FREAKS

With certain kinds of freak hands, bidding skill is of almost no value. The queerest kinds of things can occur on them because of factors which nobody can possibly foresee. Not only is there the guessing about what is best to bid, but there is a terrific factor in the opening lead. Opening a particular suit might prove to be the best possible move or the worst, depending on just how it happens to work out through operation of the hidden elements.

## Tomorrow's Problem

S A J 10 8 7 6

H None

D Q

C Q 7 6 5 4 3

S J 8 7 6 5 N S None

W E H 10 9 3 6

D J 10 6 2 D A Q 8 3

C K 9 2 C Q 10 7 6 3

S Q 4 N S 5 2

W E H K 10 9

S C J 9 2 S D J 10 8 2

C A K 10 8 C None

S 4 N S 5 2

H A K Q J 7 6 3 2

D N 6 5 C A J 8 4

(Dealer: North. North-South vulnerable)

North East South West

1. 4S Pass 5H Pass

2. 1S Pass 3H 5H Pass

3S Pass 6H Pass

6D Pass 6H

North South vulnerable

After South bids both hearts

and clubs, what factor should tell

North that a spade slam contract

would be in undue danger?

WAVELL IN

BERLIN

Berlin, Aug. 7.

Lord Wavell, former Viceroy of India and Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, arrived in Berlin by air tonight as the guest of Lieutenant General Sir Brian Robertson, Deputy Military Governor of the British Zone.—Reuters.

## Commons To Stay In Session

London, Aug. 7. The House of Commons, pressed with last-minute legislation to deal with Britain's economic crisis, will remain in session until next Wednesday, instead of adjourning tomorrow as originally planned. Mr. Herbert Morrison, Leader of the House, announced today.

The new Supplies and Services Bill, which will arm the Government with legal authority to give effect to the Prime Minister's proposal to increase production, will be debated on the second reading tomorrow and rushed through its remaining stages on Monday.

Not only will Chinese participate in the elections as voters but as candidates as well. The distribution of Assembly seats provides at least 66 from the total of 2,164 must be elected from over 2,000 Chinese.

Since the Communists have been banned from participating in the election and the Kuomintang is the only other political group organised abroad, it is considered likely here that overseas elections will be Kuomintang-dominated affairs with only contests between opposing factions of the same party.

Heaviest voting among overseas Chinese is expected in the East Indies, South Sea regions and Indo-China, where there are heavy concentrations of Chinese residents. Election officials said there have been no efforts on the part of foreign governments where Chinese reside to place obstacles in the way of Chinese voting.

Overseas members of the new National Assembly will come to China by early December, in order to participate in the first session on December 26, which is scheduled to inaugurate China's new constitution.—Associated Press.

An aircraft mechanic working on a plane was also buried overboard in one of the crashes. His body has not yet been recovered.

The victims were: missing, believed killed, Air Mechanic G.

Daly; injured, Sub-Lieutenant D.

L. S. James, pilot, fractured leg.

Associated Press.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Bank, Hongkong (Trustee) Ltd.

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whose experience and resources are available to it.

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- Invites application for a copy of its handbook, The Service of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Hongkong (Trustee) Ltd., which gives full information about the Company and the scale of its moderate fees.

# CONSERVATIVE REPLY TO ATTLEE

## "Living On Gigantic Dole From America"

### Must Increase Production

London, Aug. 7.

Sir John Anderson, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, today replied directly to yesterday's speech by the Prime Minister, Mr Attlee, describing it as "unconvincing and unconvincing." As the day's first Opposition speaker, Sir John blamed the Government for "failure to realize the developing situation and to apply correctives in time."

The House adjourned to half its capacity as the veteran Scottish Conservative spoke.

"We are using £400,000,000 a year more than we are producing and that is basically our dollar problem," he declared. "We have got to produce more... we as a nation have been living since the end of war on a gigantic dole from the United States. It cannot go on."

Mr. Winston Churchill, recently recovered from his hernia operation and who was not in the House yesterday, listened intently throughout Mr. Dalton's long speech but left as Sir John began.

#### Too Hasty?

Sir John argued that the Government had acted too hastily in introducing the system of family allowances and in improving old age pensions as they created inflationary conditions.

"As a result of what has happened," he said, "there has been created in the country a wholly fictitious sense of well-being."

Referring to Mr. Dalton's long exposition of the sterling balance position, Sir John said: "I think we should make it clear that there will be no one-sided re-pudiation of sterling balances."

He scoffed at the Dalton-balanced budget.

#### Budget "Fiction"

"Here is the fiction of balanced budget. The budget was balanced in such a way that it did not bring to the country the advantages of the budget."

### OFFICIALS' CLOSE SHAVE

Calcutta, Aug. 7.

The Deputy Police Commissioner, Mr. H. S. Ghosh Ghosh, and Mr. M. Garman, narrowly escaped death today when a hand-made bomb exploded near them during communal rioting in which six were killed and about 60 injured.

The Deputy Commissioners arrived at the riot scene in a jeep soon after the alarm was given and one fanatic threw a bomb at them. Although shaken, they were not injured.

A police patrol clashed with rioters. One soldier was among the dead.—United Press.

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# SECRET RADIO POSTS HELPED U-BOATS

London, Aug. 8.

German U-boats operating in the North Atlantic depended throughout the war on isolated weather stations manned by a few scientists or technicians especially trained for that job. The Germans, at one time or another, established at least 13 and perhaps many more of these weather stations. Dr. Brian Roberts of the Scott Polar Research Institute at Cambridge told the United Press in an interview today.

All were in the Arctic or sub-Arctic.

### U.S. Veto On Dollar Moves

Washington, Aug. 7.

Informed United States officials said in Washington tonight that the United States held a virtual "veto" on the decisions of the International Monetary Fund, and therefore any move to declare dollars a "scarce currency" was, in the last resort, up to the United States Government.

These officials explained that the United States had the largest capital quota to subscribe and because of this, had 36 percent of the voting power on the Executive Directors Board.

There was speculation that the moves would include curtailment of imports and the continuation of many controls including rationing.

Some of these controls expire within the next few months and new legislation would be necessary to continue them.

The Commonwealth Prime Minister, J. B. Chifley, was awaiting the text of the speech made in the Commons in London on Wednesday before meeting the Cabinet.—Associated Press.

### Australia To Aid Britain

CANBERRA, AUG. 8.

POLITICAL QUARTERS RE-

PORTED TODAY THAT THE

CABINET WOULD ANNOUNCE

WITHIN A FEW DAYS MEA-

SURES TO AID BRITAIN MEET

ITS ECONOMIC CRISIS.

There was speculation that

the moves would include curtailment

of imports and the continuation

of many controls including

rationing.

The revolutionaries forces are

closing in on Asuncion and the

Revolutionary High Command

sent an ultimatum to the

Morinigo Government to surrender,

otherwise the city would be

subjected to a "merciless at-

tack."—United Press.

### Labour Rebels Pop Up Again

London, Aug. 8.

A demand for a meeting to discuss the implications of the economic crisis proposals announced by the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, in Parliament is being made by a section of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

### Eva Loves The British

Zurich, Aug. 7.

Senora Eva Peron said in a statement to the United Press tonight that she was not going to England because she was pressed for time and had to visit Brazil and Uruguay before returning to the Argentine, where immense tasks are calling me".

The Argentine first lady said she would have liked to go to England, but she had official invitations to Brazil and Uruguay, which she had accepted.

Her statement said: "I am not going to England as there is not enough time. I had to visit Switzerland, and then Brazil and Uruguay in response to official invitations from their respective governments. These circumstances, jointly with the immense tasks recalling me to Argentina, rob me of the pleasure of visiting the British people and the British government, which I so much love and admire as an Argentine citizen."

—United Press.

### Royal Address Amendment

Some signatories, however, declare that if the demand for a Party meeting is not met, a section of the Party will set down an amendment to the King's address to Parliament from the Throne with which Parliament will reopen in October.

The Royal address is the Government's constitutional vehicle for outlining its programme of activity and legislation for any forthcoming session. Any amendment from the Government's own supporters, particularly if forced to a vote, would provide a profound political impression.

The present temper of the section of the Party concerned in this new uprising may, of course, be modified later on.—Reuter.

### Another Round-Up In Burma

Rangoon, Aug. 7.

The Burmese authorities to-day arrested 127 policemen who took part in the recent police strike.

Thakin Tun, one of the colleagues of U Aung San, assassinated leader, in the Japanese sponsored "Burma Defence Army" during the war, was also arrested together with Hla Min, a prominent Burmese Communist, a Government spokesman revealed.

Arms and ammunition that was officially reported seized in Burma districts during the past 24 hours included 17 Bren guns and 55,000 rounds of ammunition.

Thakin Tun was a Minister in the war-time Burmese Government headed by Dr. Ba Maw, the leader of the "Independence first" movement, who is also under arrest.

The man who headed the police strike movement—U Wan Maung—was arrested last weekend. He first led the police to strike in October 1940.

The strike broke out again, with increasing tension in Rangoon, early in July, when 1,000 men struck against what they termed the "reactionary policy" of the Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League—the government party of U Aung San and the other Ministers who were assassinated on July 19.

### Britain Imposes Big Duty On Films

London, Aug. 7.

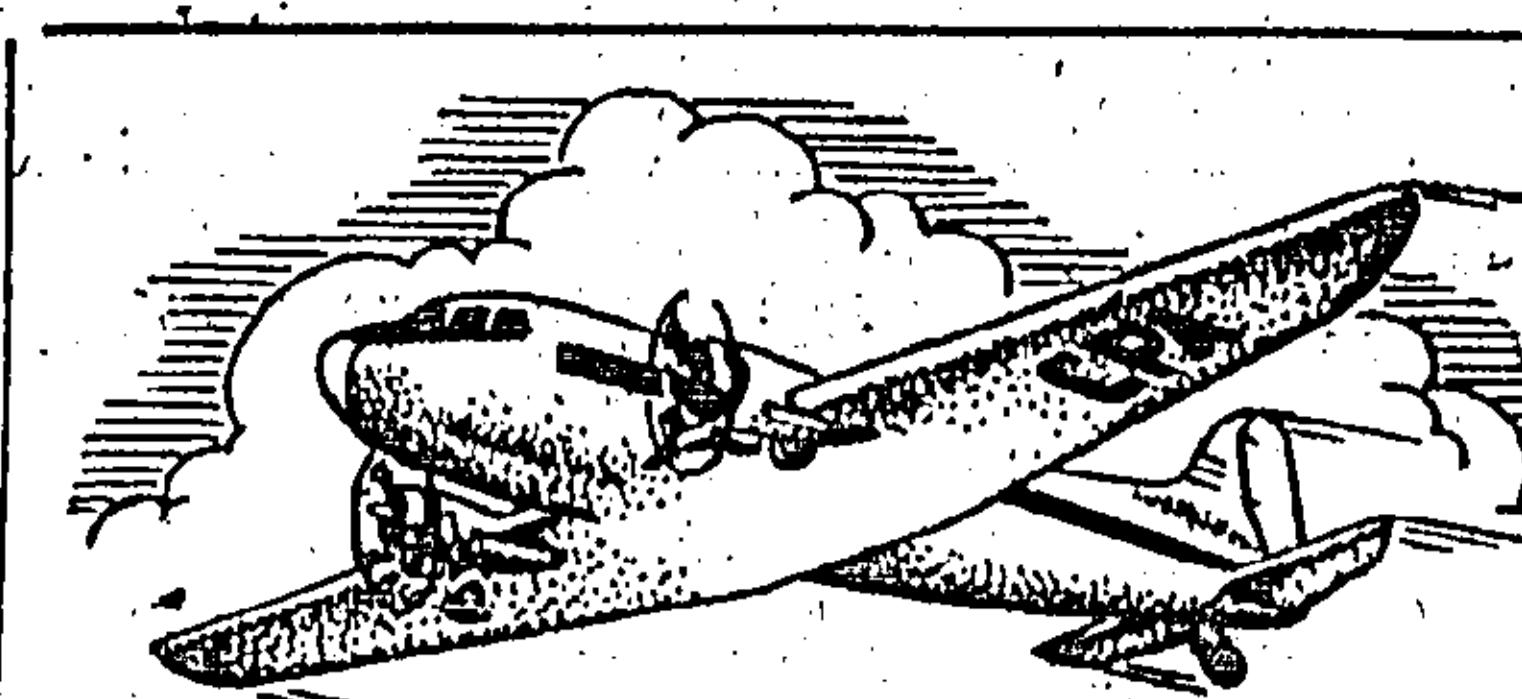
The Treasury announced tonight that from today an ad valorem duty of 300 per cent is substituted for the specific duty of five pence per foot for films imported into Britain.

The new duty will be a Customs charge based on the value at the date of importation. Full value will be attributed to all first copies imported on or after today, and duplicates of these first copies will be assessed according to the old specific rates.

Where, as is usual, a film is imported for outright sale in the open market, its value will be provisionally calculated on the basis of the anticipated net proceeds. One fourths or three times its value will be fixed as the Customs duty.

Pending arrangements for the assessment of "final value," such films will be released after a deposit of the appropriate duty.

Empire films will not be exempt from the ad valorem rate of duty, but will retain their existing preferential margin. Before registering any film for public exhibition, the Board of Trade will require proof that the appropriate duty has been deposited.—Reuter.



### Hong Kong's Own Airline

BANGKOK

Departing 11th and 16th August ..... Fare \$628

SINGAPORE

Departing 11th and 16th August ..... Fare \$880

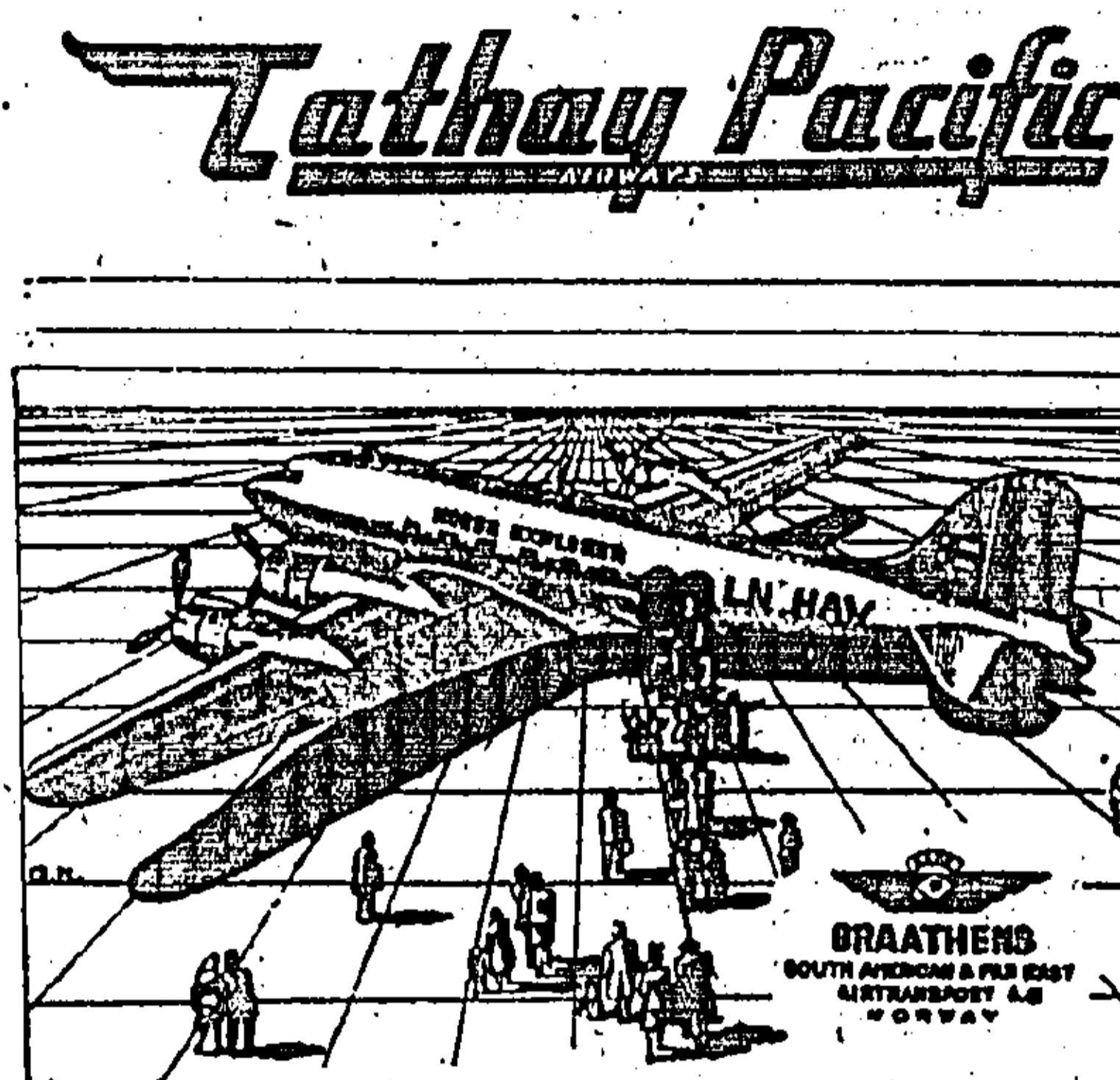
MANILA

Departing 11th and 14th August ..... Fare \$900

SYDNEY

Book now for the next aircraft ..... Fare \$2,200

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10th August

24th August

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## MOTORING NEWS AND VIEWS

## BETTER TERMS FOR TAXI DRIVERS

HALF-HOUR CHECK UP

Hints on maintenance work on the car may be of value not only to that rare creature in Hong Kong, the motorist who gives his car a little more attention than just saying to the garage attendant, "Fill 'er up," but also to those who supervise their chauffeur's activities in this sphere. Today's hints cover the engine lubrication system:

Remember that nuts can be tightened too much, thereby doing damage. It requires a certain amount of experience to know how tight a nut should be.

If time permits, it is worth while running the engine and watching the breathers, because excessive fume from the breathers means that gas is passing the piston rings, which in turn may mean the beginning of undue cylinder-bore wear.

## Cleanliness

If leaks are to be detected definitely, the engine must first be clean. It is a very common and desirable practice in racing to keep the whole of the engine and the car thoroughly clean,

## LUBRICATION

1. Start engine and let it become warm.
2. Move car from its normal position and note any signs of fresh oil on garage floor.
3. Inspect engine:
  - (a) At crankcase joints.
  - (b) Valve-gear cover plate.
  - (c) Timing-case joints.
  - (d) Sump joints.
  - (e) Drain plug or cocks.
  - (f) Oil pipe unions.
4. If leakage found, tighten nuts gently, being particularly careful not to twist pipe unions; if essential, change gaskets.
5. Inspect element of pressure filter and replace if necessary, being careful to test for oil leaks again afterwards.
6. Inspect external oil pipes to make sure they are not chafing.
7. Check crankcase oil level, replenishing if necessary.

purely in order to be able to detect an oil leak at once. If old oil is allowed to remain on the engine for a week or so it amasses so much dirt that any fresh oil from a new escape is very difficult to trace to its true source.

The evidence of the garage floor is always worth having, if the floor is kept reasonably clean, because there will be very small puddles of oil immediately under anything in the nature of a serious leak, and it requires no particular skill to trace that leak effectively. But it is worth examining the puddle, because it is useless to look for an oil leak if the puddle consists of the special fluid required either for the Jackall system or for the hydraulic brakes.

If the leakage is caused by a defective gasket, use the gasket supplied by the service station, not any old gasket, though in an emergency it is quite possible to make a satisfactory gasket with good material by hand. Do not replace the gasket without cleaning the faces between which the gasket is held. Portions of the old material may adhere to one of these faces, in which case the leak will be as bad as ever with the new gasket.

Warning has already been given that the tightening of nuts holding the unions of a pipe should be undertaken carefully. This is most important, because the pipe has a cone end. The cone end is pressed against a seating by the hexagon nut round the pipe, and the seating itself has a hexagon nut. The seating hexagon should be held firmly by a spanner that fits while the pipe nut is being tightened with another spanner.

Very often the pressure filter has an element that is merely thrown away when it has reached the limit of its useful life. Sometimes the container also can be scrapped. But in any case a spare element or a spare filter should be part of the stock held in the garage, along with a complete set of gaskets.

Any sign of metal which is almost of dust-like character in the filter should be regarded with great suspicion. It may be what is called "swarf" from the inside of a new crankcase.

to be "off" on all public holidays (18 per annum). Should any driver be asked to work during a holiday he will have to be paid double wages.

The trouble with this demand, the managers said in effect, is that meters do not register double charges on Sundays and holidays.

"It is interesting to note," said Mr. Tsan, "that one of the Association's representatives admitted that his monthly income as bus driver is roughly \$210, as compared to the \$200 demanded by his fellow-members in the taxi service. Bus drivers are paid between \$5.60 and \$7 a day, while the taxi drivers receive about \$5 a day plus an average of \$3 tips.

"To carry the comparison further, bus employees are only allowed 24 days sick leave a year, and receive an annual bonus of half-a-month's wages. They do not get any extra days off with the exception of Chinese New Year. Compare this with the demands presented by the taxi drivers."

In Kowloon, said Mr. Tsan, there is a total of 170 taxis operated by four concerns. His company, he said, tops the list with 65 cabs with another 16 to be put on the road early next week. The Kowloon Taxi owners, New Taxi 34, and the Peninsula Taxi 17. Of these about 150 are put on the roads daily and should be more than sufficient to meet all demands.

## Dismissal

4. The Drivers' Association demanded that no drivers be dismissed without the consent of the Association, and that a retrenched driver must be re-employed when a vacancy exists. Employees are, however, permitted to resign without notice. Major Chauvin, said Mr. Tsan, agreed with the managers that two weeks' notice, or wages in lieu thereof, should be given by the party desiring to terminate the employment.

5. Employers proposed to pay for all medical expenses incurred as the result of accidents, provided that the driver was not the guilty party. All drivers are to be insured against accidents and be responsible for the payment of half of the premium on such a policy. No reply was received from the drivers' representatives.

6. The employees demanded that full compensation should be paid to the family of any driver killed as the result of an accident or who died from sickness while employed.

The latter part of the demand, the employers pointed out, was ridiculous as no firms would pay a gratuity to the family of an employee who might have died through sickness or disease contracted through his own carelessness or foolishness.

Employers are, however, to apply for Accident and Sickness insurance for the employees provided the latter are prepared to bear half the premium.

7. A bonus of five per cent of the annual wages to be paid in addition to the extra month's salary. This, the employers pointed out, is equivalent to an extra one and a half days' wages per month.

## Public Holidays

8. In addition to the one-day-per-week and one-month-per annum sick leave, employees

## Attention

is drawn to the De Soto advertisement on this page, which is linked with the fact that the 1947 model of this car is now available in Hong Kong.

Shavey Lee, "mayor" of New York's Chinatown, has discovered that rickshaws always find something urgent to do in the opposite direction whenever he approaches. Taxis are apt to be somewhat expensive in the long run—and a man of his bulk (250 lb.) can't do much running.

Shavey Lee, therefore, decided to buy a car and his choice fell on De Soto, which he found spacious enough, extremely smooth-running and quite stylish enough to match his neckties.

Large enough to seat six ordinary passengers, yet so easy to drive that even the most dignified member of the fair sex need have no qualms about getting behind the wheel, the De Soto is a popular car in the Colony.

The local agents are the Hua Nan Motors, Chung Tin building, (third floor); their telephone number is 28818.

## LONDON'S NEW TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM

Every town and city with a traffic problem—no names mentioned!—will be interested, for two reasons, in a new service introduced in the City of London recently.

The manufacturers are the Automatic Telephone and Electric Co. of Strowger Works, Liverpool 7.

## DON'T USE BOTTOM GEAR

When a car is being towed away from rest in order to start it, it should be in a high gear. If it is in bottom, the momentary load on the transmission may be excessive, and the R.A.C. report many cases of rear axle failure, usually breakage of crown wheel and pinion, owing to the misapprehension of drivers who have failed to work out that gear ratios are reversed when the road wheels are driving the engine.

## USED CARS

## FOR SALE

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MORRIS EIGHT TOURER

MORRIS EIGHT SALOON

STUDEBAKER CHAMPION

VAUXHALL "14"

EVERY CAR GUARANTEED FOR THREE MONTHS.

ECONOMICAL REPAIRS by qualified automobile engineers.

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## MAINLAND MOTORS

THE USED CAR PEOPLE

3A, Tak Shing Str., Kowloon.

"Mayor"

Shavey Lee

of New York Chinatown

says

COMFORT...

IS WHAT I ENJOY AND A

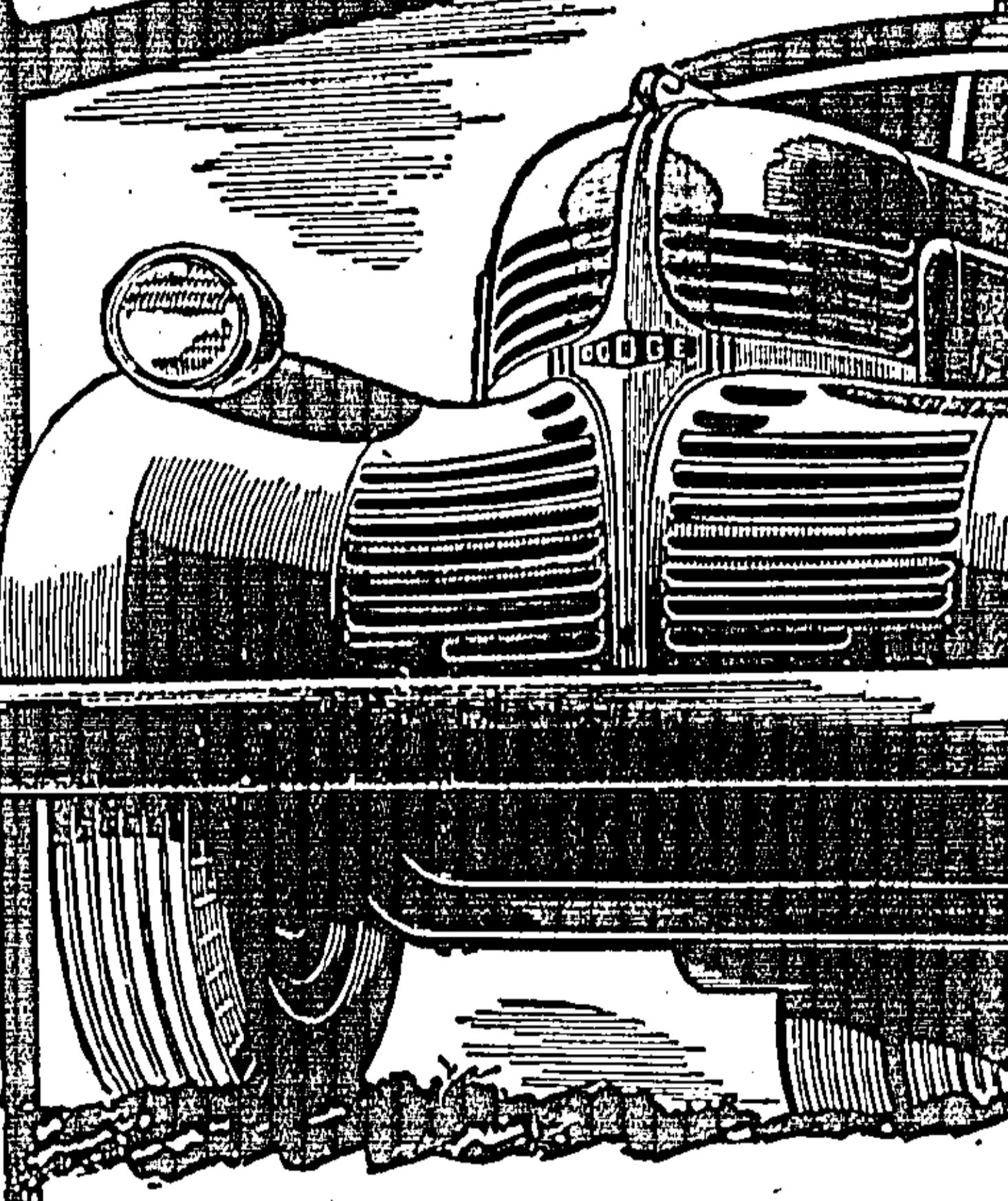
De Soto

CAR REALLY GIVES ME

COMFORT!!!

Do the job right...get a

DODGE

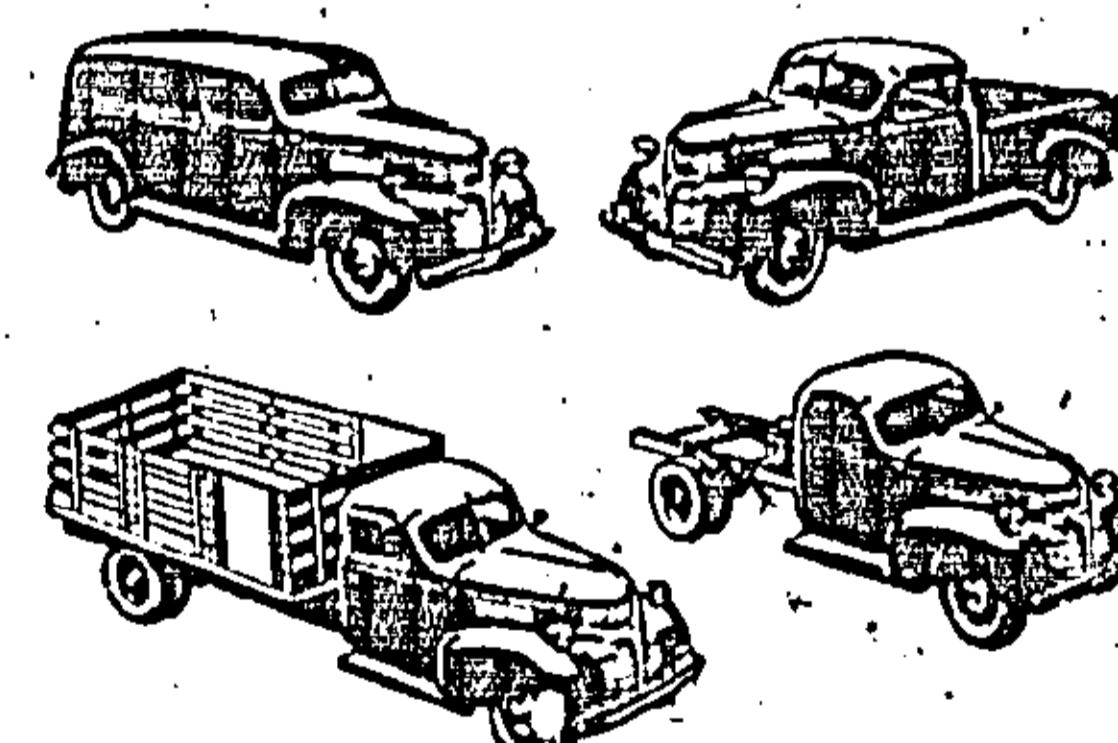


Whatever the hauling job, do it with Dodge and you will do it right!

Choose the economical light-duty model for metropolitan delivery service, the heavy-duty model for rugged hauling power—or any of those in between. Whichever you choose, you can be sure of outstanding performance and economy.

You can be sure because every Dodge Truck is built with the right units throughout. Each has the right size engine, clutch, transmission, rear axle and springs. In fact, every unit of these great trucks is sized right to do the job right!

So be sure...choose Dodge. You will save money with the right truck for your job.



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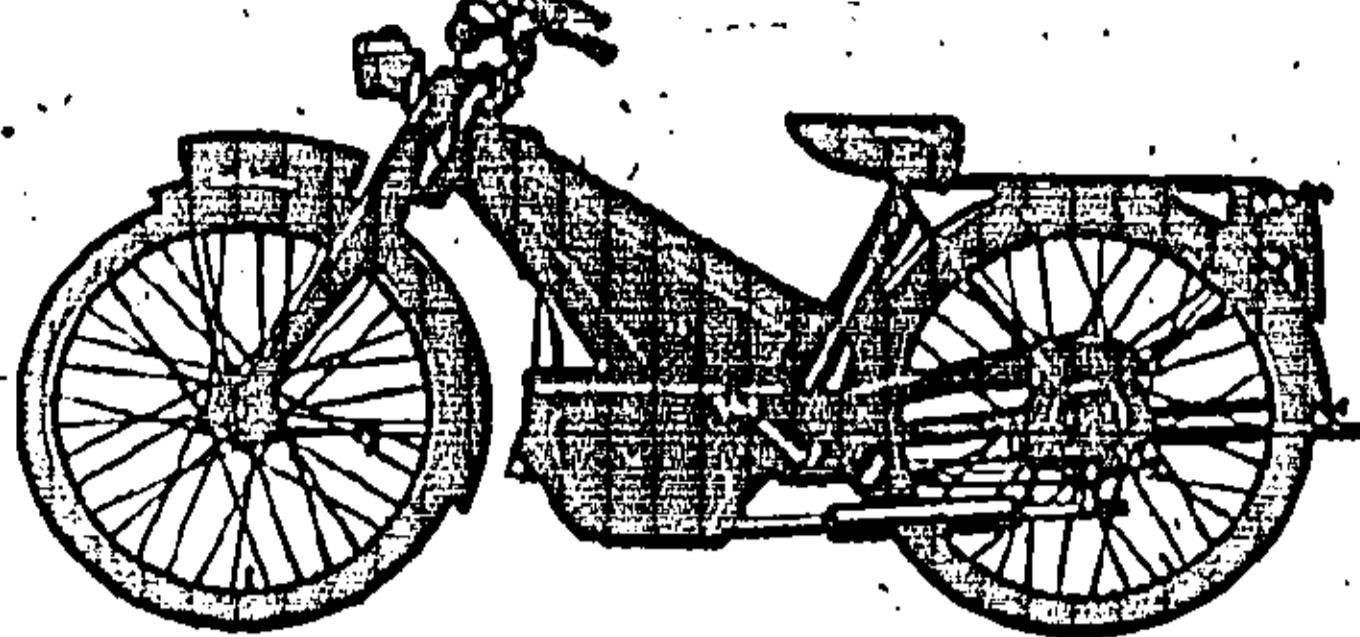
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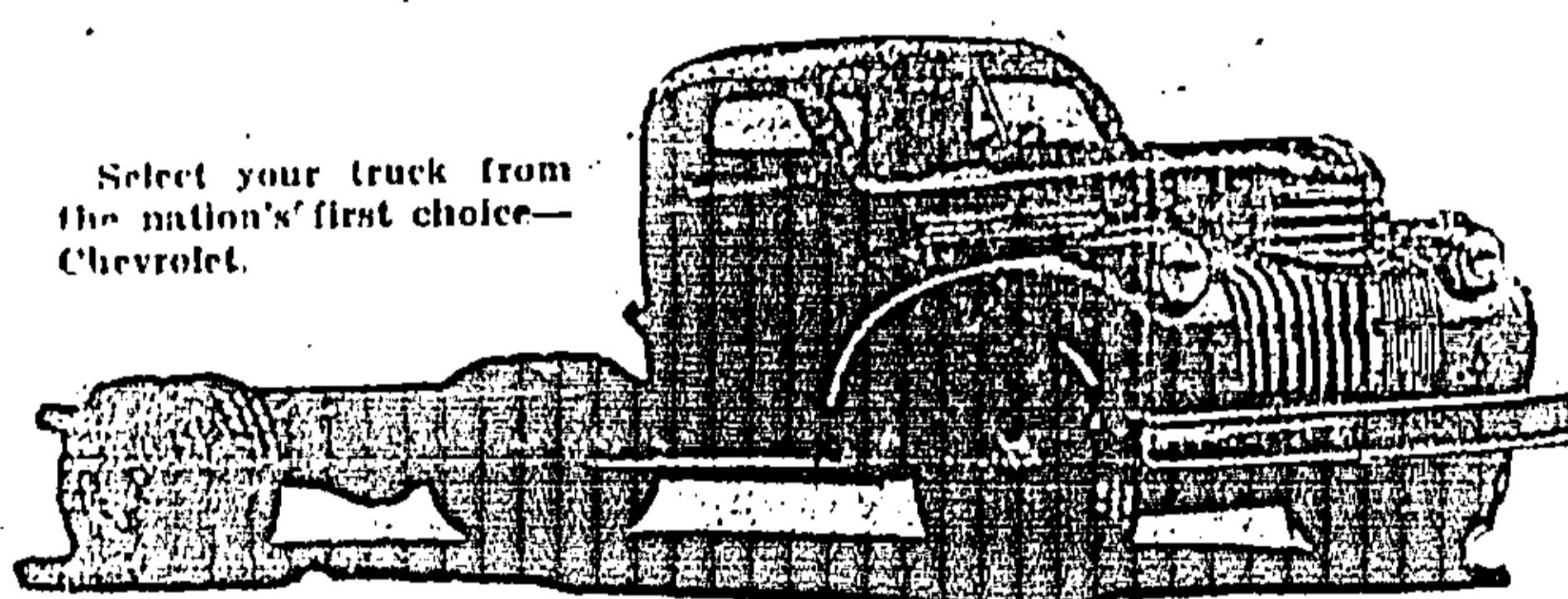
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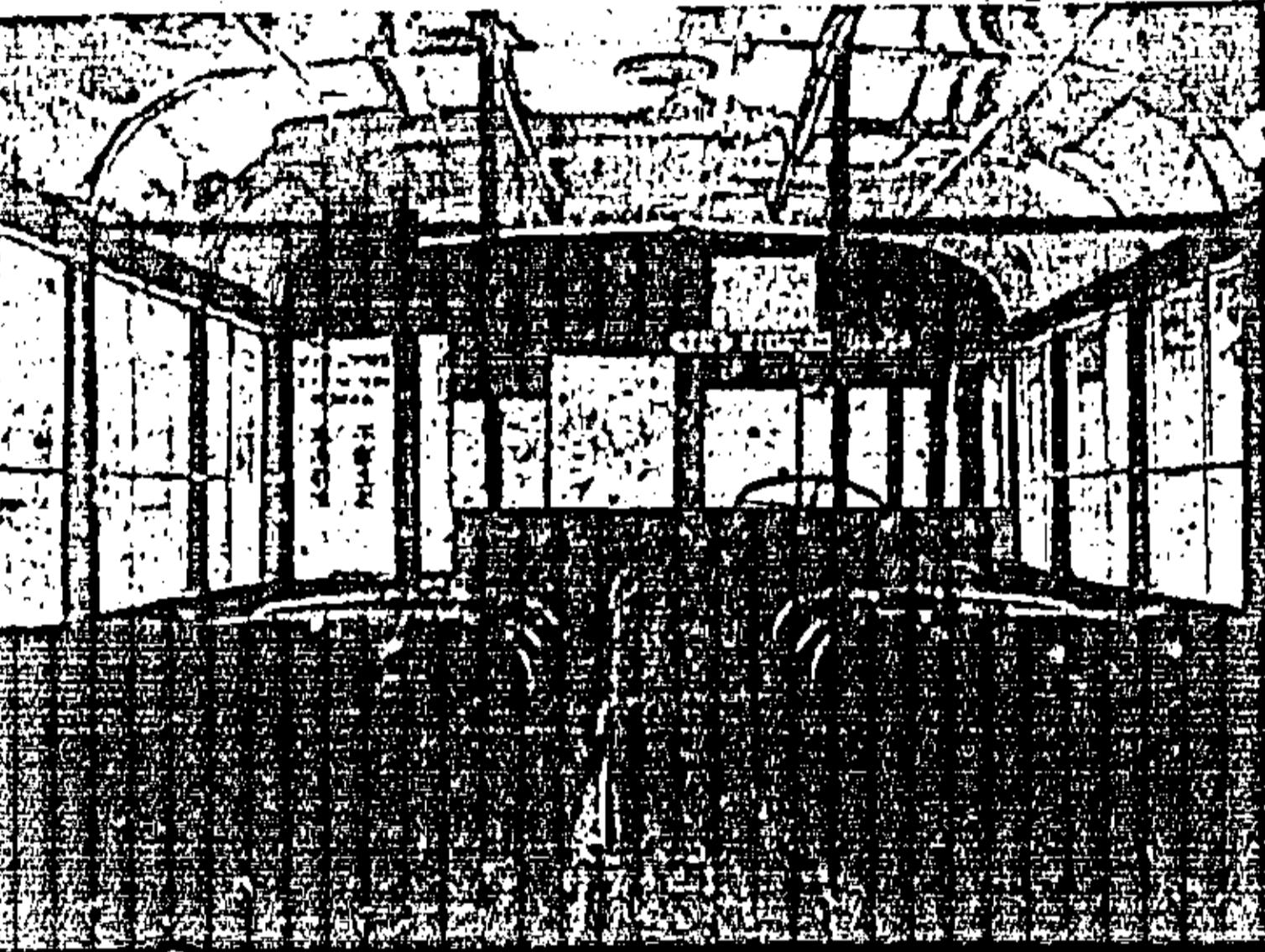
## MOTORING NEWS AND VIEWS: Continued from Page Eight

## KOWLOON'S NEW MOTOR BUSES



New, comfortable motor buses will soon be on the road in Kowloon; indeed, the first of a modern fleet of Tilling-Stevens 38 passenger vehicles is already in use. A total of 60—if shipments arrive on schedule—should be in Hong Kong by the end of the year, according to the Kowloon Motor Bus Co. The picture above shows the new vehicles. Second-class passenger traffic will probably be introduced by next January.

Below is a shot of the interior of the new bus. All bodies are built locally and have accommodation for 15 passengers in the front section, upholstered in green, and 23 in the rear section, which has wooden seats.



## Car Prices Down Under

Australia, which has a large potential for sales of new motor vehicles, has 577,570 cars and 318,576 commercial vehicles. More than 26 per cent of these are over 10 years old and many are near the 20-year mark.

One estimate has it that Australia will need, somewhere around 400,000 new vehicles by 1950.

As present-day costs and retail prices of new motor cars are a matter of world-wide concern, the following indication of how retail prices of new cars are affected "Down Under" is of interest.

The following are the retail prices now asked for saloon models, including 10 per cent Sales Tax, based on whole-sale prices:

Packard Eight	£1,330
Packard Six	£1,276
Riley 1½-litre	£1,269
Volvo 18 hp.	£1,073
Buick	£1,011
Oldsmobile	£936
Pontiac	£790
Ford Mercury	£756
Plymouth	£743
Standard 14 hp.	£720
Chev. Fleetmaster	£682
Ford V-8	£668
Chev. Skylander	£601
Vauxhall Senior	£590
Standard 8 hp.	£550
Vauxhall Wyvern	£540
Ford 10	£467

## TOO MANY TYRES

Capacity of the Canadian rubber industry was practically doubled in the war years, sold the general sales manager of the Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company of Canada, and to absorb this increase Canada must win an increased export market by driving prices downward.

their old age we have, in the main, allowed them to follow their ancient courses.

True, we have flattened them out in London and wherever possible (and economic) we have made straight some of the crooked places.

Today we are reconditioning the surfaces of these ancient ways for the thousandth time, but beneath the wood, the asphalt and the concrete there will still remain the basic rolling English road.

It's a long time since the rolling English drunkard made the rolling English road.

But he made it very well. Speaking of London in particular, the routes of some of the older thoroughfares—say for instance the Strand, Fleet Street, Chancery Lane—have been trodden hard by the Saxon Norman and Dane for a thousand years. We need not go back to the Roman road builder because his roads—all remaining—are dead straight and uninteresting in themselves. If, there, were a hill or a valley, he cut his "street" straight over the hill and down the other side, or he dived down into valley and up again. He bypassed nothing.

## "Caution"

Squads of men, equipped with all sorts of implements, will tear up asphalt or wood-blocks or even granite sets and concrete foundations. And pile them in heaps, along, so to speak, the littoral! Concrete mixers, tar rollers and steam rollers, and all manner of strange engines will block the fairways. The man on wheels on an unfamiliar way will be apt to find it obstructed apparently by mountain ranges and—if he has not already suspected the fact—will learn from a foot-square and dingy road notice-board that he must exercise "caution" and that the road is up. If obstruction of a thoroughfare is not complete he will have to take a chance to edge into any gap between a thin red line of London's buses and other traffic crawling past the obstruction in single file. Every instance of that sort

## A Rolling Road

But our rolling English drunkard did nothing of the sort: by-passing anything inconvenient to tackle. He let his track find its own way and become a "rolling road," a rolling road that wandered round theshire. And to a great extent it does as still. It is notion a "right" line—the shortest that can be drawn between two points. In its youth it "wandered" in order to avoid the common lands used by the tenants of the medieval manors. In

(Continued on page 10)

## Diary Of A Hong Kong Motorist

Quite some while ago I referred to the need of a local edition of the Highway Code as issued in England—the cost of this would be worth while even if all Hongkong drivers could learn from it the correct use of standard set of signals. Signals should be used by drivers to indicate their intentions to other road users, but from my observations in Hongkong and Kowloon, a large number of drivers are inclined to use hand signals as commands to others.

## By Our Motoring Correspondent

For instance, many of us have experienced this:—The driver of the vehicle in front suddenly puts his hand out to signal a right turn, in such a manner to make it seem as if he were ordering the driver of the following vehicle to beware, for he is going to make a turn, or the same signal is used whilst pulling out from the kerb or changing from one line of traffic to another, without any thought for the traffic behind.

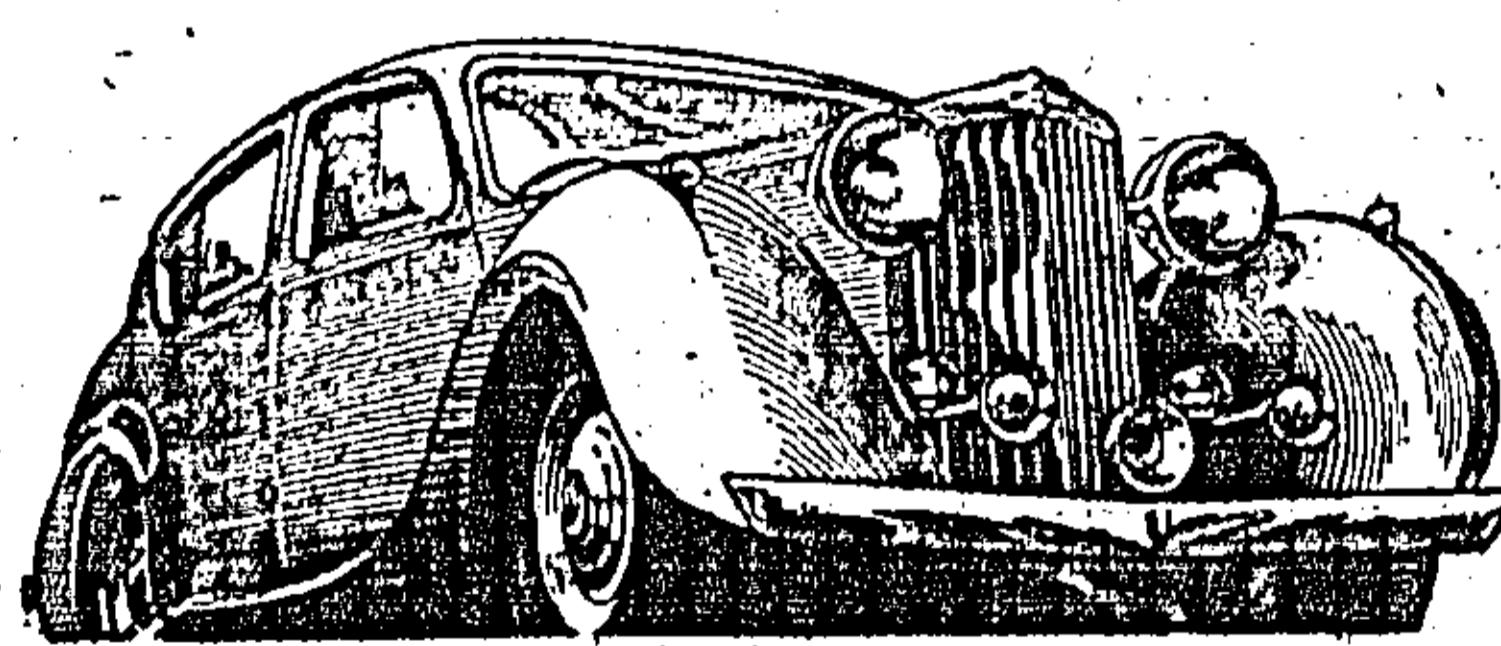
These drivers seem to think that by thus signalling, they are absolved from all responsibility should any accident occur, whereas the onus is always on the author of the signal to see first if conditions will permit such manoeuvres before signalling.

The worst drivers in this respect seem to be the bus drivers who, having finished taking on or discharging passengers at a stop, give a "perfunctory signal" and simultaneously pull out from behind another stationary bus. Nearly every motorist has



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m.s. "TJISADANE" Singapore, Java ports  
10th August & Macassar.

m.s. "TJITALENGKA" Macassar Amoy & Shanghai,  
17th August 19th August

m.s. "TJIBADAK" Japan, Shanghai Singapore, Java ports  
& Amoy, 21st August & Macassar, 24th August

Agents K.P.M. LINE  
(ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE).

Ship RUEYS due from South America & Loading for  
South Africa, 23rd August Manila, Singapore,  
Mauritius, Beira,  
Durban, East London,  
Port Elizabeth,  
Mossel Bay, Capetown,  
Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Santos, Rio  
& Janeiro, 4th September

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& South Africa, 14th Sept.

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"VAN HEUTSZ" Belawan Dell, Penang Belawan Dell,  
& Singapore, 2nd September

"BOISSEVAIN" In Taliou dock for Singapore, middle of September  
reconversion

Agents SILVER LINE LTD.  
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m.s. "SILVERSANDAL" Singapore, 14th August via Singapore, Penang and  
Colombo, end of August.

m.s. "BENDONHALL" U.S. Atlantic ports U.S. Atlantic ports  
via Manila & via Philippines, Straits  
Shanghai, on or about 31st and Colombo,  
August. early September.

Agents HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE  
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m.s. "ERASMUS" Manila/Singapore/  
Europe Colombo/Suez/Port Said/  
21st Aug. Colombo/Marselles/  
Antwerp/Rotterdam/  
Amsterdam/Hamburg/  
Copenhagen/Gothen-  
burg/Oslo, 27th August.

m.s. "HUGO de VRIES" Manila/Singapore/  
Europe 21st August Colombo/Suez/Port Said/  
Genoa/Marselles/  
Antwerp/Rotterdam/  
Amsterdam/Hamburg/  
Copenhagen/Gothen-  
burg/Oslo, 1st half October.

m.s. "BREDERO" Manila/Singapore/  
Europe End September Colombo/Suez/Port Said/  
Genoa/Marselles/  
Antwerp/Rotterdam/  
Amsterdam/Hamburg/  
Copenhagen/Gothen-  
burg/Oslo, 1st half October.

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SHIP	FROM	TO	READY
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"SCYTHIA"	Bombay, Colombo	14th August	
"DAN-Y-BRYN"	U.K., Colombo & Singapore	17th August	
"STRATHNAVER"	Bombay & Karachi	18th August	
"TRESILLIAN"	U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo & Straits	21st August	
"FUNDUA"	Karachi	22nd August	
"EMPEROR OF SCOTLAND"	Bombay	3rd September	
"TREWIDDEN"	U.K., Genoa, Singapore, Bombay, Colombo & Straits	September	

## SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
"TREVAYLOR"	Straits, & U.K.	16th August
"SCYTHIA"	Singapore & U.K.	16th August (Passengers Only)
"EMPEROR OF SCOTLAND"	Singapore & U.K.	5th September (Passengers only)
"TRESILLIAN"	Straits, Genoa & U.K.	Early September

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British India S. N. Co., Ltd.  
ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	TO	READY
"DAVIKEN"	Madras & Singapore	Discharging	

Eastern & Australian S.S. Co., Ltd.  
ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	TO	READY
"EMPIRE ATHELSTAN"	Madras & Sydney	Mid August	
"NANKEEN"	Australia & New Zealand	End August	
"NELLORE"	Melbourne, Sydney & N. S. W.	Early September	

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JAPAN TO EXPORT GOLD  
Means Of Stimulating Economy  
In Exchange For  
Currency

Washington, Aug. 7.  
Authoritative circles said today that the Far Eastern Commission soon will announce its decision to permit the export of Japanese gold as a means of stimulating that country's economy. The policy decision, which has been approved by the 11-nation Commission but not yet made public, provides that Japan's gold and silver stockpile estimated at approximately \$200,000,000 shall be earmarked for reparations.

Parts of it, however, may be shipped abroad and exchanged for "acceptable currency" which would be used to purchase raw materials urgent needed by Japanese manufacturers.

The sources said the acceptable currency would include dollars and sterling. The dollars and sterling received for Japanese gold in this manner could be credited to the stockpile fund and thus keep the actual cash value of the amount available for reparations at the same figure as before.

The policy was described by authoritative sources as being designed to supplement the United States present action in

the Commission's decision coincides with the United States desire to use Japanese gold to stimulate trade and hasten the day when the Japanese can repay the United States for food relief and other costs.

However, the action of the Commission in earmarking all gold for reparations runs counter to the United States' earlier hope that this would be earmarked for American occupation and relief costs instead of general reparations.

The United States had planned to use the Japanese gold in a somewhat different manner to stimulate trade. Some officials were preparing a plan by which gold would remain in Japan but be assigned as security against raw materials from abroad.

However, other Commission members argued that the gold would not provide real security in that case because it would remain in the control of the Allied Headquarters and could not be foreclosed in case of default on credit obligations.

The argument runs thus: South Africa's reaction to Mr. Attlee's plan for Britain's economic recovery takes form of the suggestion that exports might continue from this country on a credit basis extending over a number of years. It seemed here that such a scheme would not contravene conditions to Britain.

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Pretoria, Aug. 7.  
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The process would be for the

South African Government to buy commodities—mostly foodstuffs and wines—direct from the producers here, ship them to Britain and reimburse itself via imports of British goods over a given period. As a beginning South Africa is prepared to send Britain 30,000,000 eggs in the next 12 months.

The South African Government meanwhile has asked London how far the re-introduction of partial direction of goods is calculated to halt the flow of emigrants to this country. For its own economic rehabilitation, South Africa has been counting on thousands of skilled workers from overseas, chiefly from Britain.—Reuter.

London, Aug. 7.  
Buenos Aires On London buyers 163, sellers 163; New York 465,764, 400,000; Franco 330,000; 341,000; Belgium 62,732, 102,300; Spain 16,255; Buenos Aires 104,000; Portugal 28,400; Naples 300, Dollar (piece de cinq) 460; Silver (plaster) per Kilogram 840.—Reuter.

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London, Aug. 7.  
Buenos Aires On London buyers 163, sellers 163; New York 465,76



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Tsam Kong 8 a.m. 14th Aug.  
"NEWCHIANG" ... Bangkok 4 p.m. 15th Aug.  
"HANYANG" ... Amoy, Shanghai & Tientsin  
2 p.m. 16th Aug.  
"SHENGKING" ... Shanghai 4 p.m. 19th Aug.  
"FENGTIEN" ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama  
4 p.m. 19th Aug.  
"FUKIEN" ... Singapore, Macassar, Sourabaya  
& Batavia. D.L. 21st Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"HUNAN" ... Swatow a.m. 10th Aug.  
"SHIANTUNG" ... Haiphong, Pakhol, Holkow &  
Tsam Kong p.m. 11th Aug.  
"SZECHUEN" ... Kobe a.m. 11th Aug.  
"HANYANG" ... Tientsin, Shanghai, Foochow &  
Keelung 13th Aug.  
"NINGHAI" ... Singapore 15th Aug.  
"FENGTIEN" ... Java & Spore 16th Aug.  
"FUKIEN" ... Shanghai & Keelung 18th Aug.  
"NANCHANG" ... BANGKOK 18th Aug.

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M.S. "GRIETE MAERSK" ... Sept. 10

M.S. "CHASTINE MAERSK" ... Sept. 20

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## Money Smuggler Fined

Charged with conspiring with others to export Bank of Indo-China piastres out of the colony, Henry Berry, Kau Shek Po, R. Brander and R. McCarlie, were all arraigned before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central yesterday.

On the application of Mr. Lor-dale (Crown Counsel), the first defendant was discharged as no evidence was offered against him.

Mr. Sydney N. Quinn (for Kau Shek Po) pleaded guilty.

Mr. C. A. Sutherland Russ (for the other two defendants) also pleaded guilty, but referred to extenuating circumstances.

Mr. d'Almada imposed a fine of \$250 on R. Brander and R. McCarlie and fined Kau Shek Po \$2,000 or two months.

Mr. Quinn said his client would appeal.

### Fraud Charge

Shiu Shun Fat (23), clerk of Ki Man Printing Press of 232 Jaffe Road ground floor, was charged before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central yesterday with having fraudulently converted to his own use \$7,152.52, the property of his employer.

Defendant pleaded guilty.

DSJ Coles said that the King Hu firm in Kowloon was asked by Ki Man printing company to make 700,000 card-board boxes at a cost of \$10,052.52.

Defendant was paid \$3,500 as deposit for the boxes.

When the boxes were ready on August 7, defendant was sent to take delivery and to make the balance of the payment of \$7,152.52.

He came back and told his employer that everything would be ready tomorrow.

He then asked for two days leave, which was granted.

The employer reported the matter to the police.

Most of the money had been recovered from the defendant from articles he had bought and from monies he had remitted to Shanghai and elsewhere.

The magistrate remanded defendant for 24 hours in order that he may produce someone who would stand surely for him if he be bound over.

## U.S. HOPES TO HURRY JAP PEACE PLANS

Authoritative quarters indicated today that the United States was hopeful of "getting something done on the preliminary Japanese peace conference before the United Nations General Assembly convenes in New York on Sept. 15."

Prospects that this goal could be achieved were regarded in Far Eastern Commission circles with obviously pale enthusiasm.

Sources declining to be quoted indicated the Commission members were increasingly of the opinion that considerable time may elapse before the consultations which the State Department originally proposed for August 11 can begin.

Replying to reports that the State Department was hoping to convene the conference on Sept. 10, a Department spokesman said: "no date has been set but the matter is under continuing consideration."

### Target Date

Some officials have been talking of Sept. 10—a week prior to the United Nations opening—as a target date. All of this planning is in line with a reported decision to go ahead without Russian participation, if the Russians persist in holding aloof from the American proposals for making 11 nations instead of only the Big Four powers responsible for drafting the Japanese treaty.

Australia and China are reported to have suggested that the initial sessions be held by the Foreign Ministers instead of lesser representatives. Authorities said that this is entirely satisfactory with the United States. It is one of the reasons American leaders now feel the drafting conference should be held about the time the Foreign Ministers are gathering for the United Nations sessions.

Chinese Ambassador Wellington Koo said today that China has proposed that the Big Four powers have special rights in drafting the Japanese treaty.

After lengthily conferring with Assistant Secretary of State Norman Armour, Dr. Koo said China welcomed the United States proposal for a preliminary Japanese peace conference to be held soon, adding "but we hope the full dress conference to follow will be held in China."

Majority

The American proposal, submitted to the Far Eastern Commission nations, provides that final treaty decisions be made by a two-thirds majority. Dr. Koo said this was acceptable to China provided the favourable margin

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## Liquor Licenses Approved

Two applications for a publican's licence without bar were approved at yesterday's session of the Licensing Board.

An application for a hotel keeper's adjunct licence was approved subject to the form of the licence being changed.

First two successful applicants were: Mr. James Downie Thomson, of the Gloucester Lounge, and Mr. Joseph Wolfe, of the Airport Buffet at the Airport Terminal Building, Kai Tak.

A hotel keeper's adjunct licence was granted to Mr. James Gardner, of the Harbour View Hotel, 8, Chatham Road, Kowloon.

The applicant was told that an adjunct licence was for a restaurant where people could have liquor served with their meals.

Mr. Gardner said he had no special room set aside where drinks were to be served.

Drinks would be exclusively for residents and their friends.

The application was really for the convenience of residents who, though they could themselves bring in drinks to their own rooms, did not have refrigeration facilities which the hotel could provide if given a licence.

After the Board had retired for some time to consider the case, the applicant was informed that his application was granted but the form of the licence would have to be changed.

It will be ready in two or three weeks.

The Hon. Mr. D. M. MacDougall, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary) was in the chair.

He was assisted by Messrs. P. S. Cassidy, C. Champkin, Ngan Shing-kwan and Thomas Tam (members of the Board) and Mr. Kong Man-tsun (Secretary).

The Commissioner of Police (Mr. D. W. Macintosh) represented the Police.

REVENGE KILLING

Athens, Aug. 8.

Press dispatches today said that guerrillas had killed a number of women and children and looted and burned 25 houses in the village of Pedhlinon, 20 miles north of Salonia, to revenge themselves on Leftists who refused to join them.—Associated Press.

### LOAN HOLLAND

Washington, Aug. 7.

The World Bank today granted a loan of \$100,000,000. to the Netherlands Government. —Reuter.

### POST OFFICE MAIL NOTICE

#### Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the Ordinary Mail. If mail close before 10 a.m. Registered and Parcel will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

